

## BLOWN FROM OUTSIDE

Evidence, Such as it is, Continues to Pile Up.

## DIVERS SEE AWFUL THINGS

Wreck of the Maine is Not Worth Raising.

New York, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

"There is no longer any reason to doubt that the explosion which wrecked the Maine came from underneath the vessel, and that her magazines had nothing to do with the initial explosion and played a much smaller part in the general explosion than was at first supposed."

"The evidence that has served to convince the board was given by Ensign Powellson, an officer attached to the ship. Mr. Powellson was formerly in the construction corps and took a two years special course in the Glasgow school of naval architecture. He is therefore a competent witness. What he discovered was that the forward keel of the Maine ribs and plates are above upward so far that parts of the doubled bottom show out of the water, and in places sections of the green painted outer hull are visible."

"Corroborative evidence given by Ensign Powellson and of equal significance and importance is the result of the close examination made by the divers. What they found indicates that the explosion came from a point beneath the keel. A plumb line dropped from a point just forward of the conning tower would have laid the lead exactly on the spot where the explosion occurred that have been and plates and ribs almost to the surface."

"The main force of the explosion seems to have been exerted slightly on the port side of the vessel. This is consistent with the facts hitherto obtained."

"Collectively these new indications that the contents of the reserve six-inch magazine were exploded by the initial blast and that there was no explosion in either of the other two. In the reserve magazine was stored 2500 pounds of powder. In copper tanks, each of which contained 250 pounds."

"Several of these tanks have been found by the divers, all in crushed and shapeless masses. It is important to note that the six-inch and ten-inch tanks recovered the explosive used for packing the charges shows no injuries from flame or fumes."

"The powder stored in the six-inch reserve magazine was used for saluting purposes only. The magazine itself appears to have been utterly destroyed, only a few traces being left to show the spot where it was once located."

"The under-part of the ten-inch magazine is wholly inaccessible to the divers. In the upper part is tightly wedged a mass of powder cylinders too heavy for divers to extricate, but apparently containing unexploded charges of powder. The dove torpedo tube of the Maine has been located in the wreck. It lies in the debris forward, submerged several feet under water."

"The hull is now imbedded in the mud to the depth of eight feet. The divers sink to their ankles in mud and have the greatest difficulty in prosecuting their work. Those engaged on the forward part of the ship are under the charge of Gunner Charles Morgan, an officer specially detailed from the flagship New York for that purpose, and who has the reputation of being the most efficient of his rank."

## DIVERS ARE STRONG FELLOWS

But Even They are Sickened With the Sights They See.

New York, Feb. 25.—Passengers on the steamship Concho that has just arrived from Havana say that the sight of the Maine was horrifying from the evidence the wreckage bore of the power of the explosion and the carnage wrought. Bunches hanging about the wreck, the Spanish officers making no effort to drive them away, though their presence was sickening to onlookers.

Spaniards who rowed about in boats did not conceal their satisfaction at the American warship's fate, and sometimes were seen shaking their fists at the flag that hung at half-mast above the hull.

A dispatch to the Tribune from New York says:

"Patience is necessary on the part of the people of the United States steamship Maine investigation. Notwithstanding the excitement they feel, the investigation is being made by the divers. The decision regarding the cause of the disaster ultimately rests on the work. Captain Sampson's naval board has been able to give the fullest information showing that an accident, through lack of discipline was impossible. This branch of the inquiry brings out what was well understood, that the officers and crew of the Maine were under the strictest discipline, and that the explosion was the result of the visit of the Maine was properly. Captain Sigsbee had taken proper precautions against hostile attack."

"The work of clearing out the bodies from under the hatch proceeds. The sight there are pitiful and almost beyond the endurance of the divers, accustomed as they are to such experiences. The condition in which the bodies are found shows that the men were sleeping in their bunks and must have been driven against the beams overhead with terrific force. In many instances the bodies are charred beyond the possibility of recognition."

"The board has not yet decided the examination of hull plates. While the divers say that some of the smaller magazines may have exploded the fact that the main ten-inch magazine was not exploded seems to have been conclusively established."

"The story of the finding of a ten-inch copper cylinder was correct. The Spanish authorities adhere to the story of a fire in the ship first and the explosion afterwards. The result of the divers' work is conclusive against that theory. Though their reports are carefully guarded, it is known that what they have found in the interior of the wreck has demolished the theory of the fire before the explosion."

## MAINE NOT WORTH RAISING

Court of Inquiry's Decision Shows What an Explosion Is.

New York, Feb. 25.—The Mail and Express this evening prints the following, dated Havana, today:

"The United States naval board of inquiry continued today taking the testimony of the divers who have been working on the wreck of the Maine. Those who were sent here from the battleship Iowa and the cruiser New York were examined."

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"While, of course, the members of the court will not talk for publication, I am informed on the highest authority that the evidence of Diver Morgan as to the condition of the Maine shows almost beyond the possibility of a doubt, in the opinion of my informant, that the Maine was blown up by an outside agency."

"Furthermore, Morgan's report was verified by the other American divers who descended today."

"The court will finish its work here tomorrow and proceed at once to Key West to take the testimony of the survivors there. It has also been decided not to return to Havana, all the information as to the cause of the disaster obtainable here having already been secured. It is believed that a decision has been practically reached. The witnesses yet to be examined will hardly change the verdict."

"The court has decided against any attempt to raise the wrecked battleship. The members are convinced that it would be useless, as she could never be kept afloat and the Spanish authorities here will be informed that if they wish the wreck removed from the harbor they must attend to the work themselves. This decision gives a better idea of the terrible havoc wrought in the Maine than columns of description could do."

"The Merritt Wrecking company, it was announced today, wanted \$2,000,000 to raise. The company's representatives made this demand after viewing the condition of the ship."

"Their wreckers today turned their attention to salvaging the great guns. These, at least, can be recovered in sufficiently good condition to warrant the effort."

"Twenty unknown bodies of the wreck were recovered by the divers at noon. The bodies were frightfully burned and mangled and it may be impossible to ever identify some of them."

"Holzer, who made such a brave fight, died at the hospital today. All the wounded will leave here Sunday on the Barco for Key West. The physicians consider it safe to move them now."

## SINKING INTO THE MUD

Little Salvage Work Has Been Done on the Maine.

Havana, Feb. 25.—The wreck of the Maine is slowly but surely sinking into the mud. Before the hull could be raised it would be necessary to move the guns and deck debris. For lack of proper appliances practically nothing in this line has been accomplished. Aside from the officers' cabin effects the salvage thus far has been pitifully small. The cloudy weather and rain made the work of the divers unsatisfactory today, and very little was done. It is said that a hole has been made by the divers in one of the forward hatches, and it is hoped that a number of bodies will be recovered."

"The court of inquiry sat longer than usual today, the six divers being examined more in detail than heretofore."

"The time of departure of the Managua with the court for Key West has not been determined. Captain Sampson said today that it was doubtful if his vessel would sail tomorrow; that all depended on the developments of the testimony."

"The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. has been towed to a buoy further within the harbor to make room for the cruiser Vizcaya, which is expected here tomorrow or the next day from the north."

"No word has been received at the consular office from Walter B. Barker, the United States consul at Sagua La Grande and it is believed that the report of Mr. Barker's illness is untrue."

"At the afternoon session of the court of inquiry the examination of divers was continued. A civilian whose testimony is said to be of some importance, was also examined. The name of the witness and all the particulars of the evidence are withheld."

"Late today the paymaster's wife, with \$250 and his papers, was taken from the wreck. Beyond this no statement is made as to the nature and value of the contents. A large quantity of water ran out when the wife was raised above the surface."

"The complaint is still made that the electric lights are of little use to the divers, as the light is so faint and uncertain, and to hold them takes one of the divers' hands. They have assembled a crowd of little value in the present investigation."

"So far as reports made public go, the workmen on the tug Right Arm, with the assistance of the naval divers, are laboring hard to recover the bodies under the hatch which led to the fire room platform. Shoring with timbers was necessary and the divers had to wait for the lumber to be brought in."

"The Havana papers print long extracts from the American dailies, but of course only of delayed news. All the Americans are anxiously awaiting the arrival of tomorrow's mail."

"Consul General Lee says he has received no news of importance from the state department, nor has he been notified to expect the arrival of any one of prominence. It is believed here that if any American of national reputation comes now to Havana it will be to study the situation for himself and not as an official commissioner."

"At 5 o'clock this evening, when this dispatch is sent, Holzer is still sleeping under the influence of an anesthetic. He is no worse than he was this morning, but is very low. Including him, there are six wounded left here, and all are reasonably certain of recovery except him. Some difficulty will arise in conveying them to the United States, for all have been exposed to contagious fever, and the quarantine laws forbid their being taken direct to Key West. These regulations were disregarded in the case of the first lot of wounded taken there on the Olivette the day after the explosion, but only because of the extreme exigencies of the case."

"London, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore says:

"It is reported from Chinese sources at Hong Kong that a French Galle has landed at Kwan-Chien-Wan, 20 miles south-west of Hong Kong, and informed the Chinese that it intends to erect buildings."

"The Pekin correspondent of the Times says:

"China having issued an imperial decree authorizing a Chinese syndicate to construct, with foreign assistance, probably American, a trunk line from Yuen to Chin Kiang, through Shan Tung province, Baron von Moltke, the German minister, increased on the ground that Germany had been awarded the refusal of the right to construct any railway in Shan Tung. The project, therefore, is blocked. This is a virtual assumption by Germany of the railway monopoly in Shan Tung."

"London, Feb. 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says:

"Certain correspondents of the foreign newspapers have been warned that it is inadvisable for them to leave France."

"Miss Dimples—'Well, I'm glad to begin the new year right.' Miss Pansy—'And I desire to begin it left.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer."

## REAL CASTILIAN NERVE

Displayed by the Now Desperate Autonomists.

## ASKING THE INSURGENTS

To Accept Independence and Call it Slavery.

New York, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana, says:

"The uncertainty of the relations with the United States of the importance of the recent action of the autonomist party is overlooked."

"The central commission has formally approved the plan, which is a confession of the failure of the present scheme of autonomy and an offer to the insurgents to concede everything except the withdrawal of the Spanish flag. Its significance lies in the fact that Senor Govin, a member of the autonomist cabinet, was a leading spirit in the meeting and offered resolutions for treating with the insurgents, which include a series of propositions outlined by Giberu two weeks ago, when the radical autonomist party was formed. These cover everything but independence."

"These autonomists have no authority to represent Spain in the negotiations, and give no guarantee that Spain would yield the concessions offered. The resolutions are in one sense, an answer to the complaint from Madrid that the autonomist cabinet were doing nothing to bring the insurgents to recognition. If negotiations are ever actually opened with the insurgents Govin and the radical autonomist proposition will be rejected."

"The insurgents are still hostile to the government. Among them the Mainbury is adding to the smoldering anti-American feeling. The authorities profess ability to hold it in check."

## DE LOME WHINES ABOUT IT

Tremendously Sorry For Himself About That Fool Letter.

Liverpool, Feb. 25.—Senor Dupuy De Lome, who arrived here today on board the White Star line steamship Britannia, is quoted as saying in an interview:

"I have decided not to speak on the subject of my letter to Senor Canalejas. I can say, however, that I have been from the first the victim of misrepresentation. The news published in the American papers and sent to this country and my own was, from beginning to end, made up of lies of the most infamous character."

"The allegations in the American papers that the terrible explosion of the Maine was the outcome of a Spanish conspiracy, is, in my opinion, another instance of the reckless manner in which newspapers in America work upon popular prejudice."

## CUSTOMS CASES DECIDED

The general operators of goods passing through the Custom House have made several decisions lately which, until passed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury, will hold good. But while there is stability in that quarter, no system failing in strength can be properly sustained without the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a gentle tonic and remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

## CABINET REMAINS SERENE

Navy Department Gets Quieter and Quieter Every Day.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The first full meeting of the cabinet in some weeks was held today, both Secretaries Alger and Sherman, who have been sick, being present. The cabinet talked about the Maine disaster at some length as a current topic of vital interest, but no action was adopted. No intimation, it was stated, had yet come from the court of inquiry as to how long it would be occupied with its work, and consequently no conclusion could be reached as to when its report would be available. The situation otherwise, it was stated, was unchanged, and after the cabinet meeting it was announced that there was no news at the state or navy departments that added anything to the situation as shown by yesterday's dispatches.

"Undoubtedly there is a quieter feeling manifested at the navy department over the Maine affair as time passes. This is the first day since the day warship was destroyed, but the officers are willing to wait in patience, at the administration of the president and Secretary Long, until the facts relating to the explosion are fully developed."

"They are fully on their guard against the acceptance of unauthorized statements of the conditions at Havana and the daily developments, being aware of the efficiency of the precautions adopted by the court of inquiry to prevent the premature disclosure of the proceedings, therefore the published statement that the explosion has been demonstrated to be of exterior origin by the discovery of the upheaved double bottom of the Maine did not excite much of a stir because the officials could not conceive that the alert members of the court of inquiry and their assistants in Havana had overlooked a fact so important as this, notwithstanding it must have been perfectly apparent for the past week to any one who came near the wreck."

"Captain Crownsfield turned up at the navy department today and took the helm in the bureau of investigation, relieving Captain Dickson, who has distinguished himself and earned the thanks of the secretary for the untiring vigilance with which he has managed all of the many details of the Maine affair that have fallen upon the navigation bureau, and of the newspaper men for the patience and frankness with which he has met their many inquiries."

"Captain Crownsfield's absence has been made the basis for the conjecture that he has been on secret service for the navy, and color was lent to this impression by the fact that it was impossible until a late hour yesterday to secure his presence."

"The British steamer Strathgairn, from Philadelphia for Hamburg, collided with and sank the schooner Percy, of London, off the Lizard yesterday. The crew of the schooner were rescued and landed at Falmouth."

"Representatives of the Joint Passenger committee, composed of all the lines east of Chicago were in secret conference yesterday at Montreal with D. McNicholl, general passenger traffic manager for the Canadian Pacific, for the purpose of reaching an agreement by which regular and uniform rates to the west might be again established."

"The Liberals have gained a seat in parliament by the election of a successor to Alfred Hopkinson, Q. C. Unsworth, who resigned from the Cricklade division of North Wiltshire. The polling yesterday gave Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Liberal, a majority of 49 over Viscount Emlyn, Unionist, in a total vote of 3733. Mr. Hopkinson's majority at the previous election over Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice was 39."

"Many are willing to wound a weakly who dare not strike a blow.—N. Y. Weekly."

"The man who thinks for himself will also think for the long procession that follows him.—Ran's Horn."

"We wish we could cash our time for what it seems to be worth to us when a loafer occupies it.—Aitchison Globe."

"The giants who frighten us most, often turn out to be common sized men on stilts.—Ran's Horn."

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## SYRUP OF FIGS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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from any of the officials a statement of the nature of his business in the south, for it was known that he had arrived in Tampa on the Montgomery from the West Indies. The officer himself was not very communicative as to the details of his trip, but he did say that he had been in Domingo. He had gone there on the Brooklyn with his son when the ship started for St. Thomas. While in San Domingo he had received news of the disaster to the Maine and took advantage of the opportunity presented by the appearance in San Domingo of the cruiser Montgomery to make his way back to the United States and to Washington."

"There was no word from either Captain Sigsbee or Consul General Lee this morning at the navy and state departments. The Monitor Terror was lying in Hampton Roads and it was said at the navy department that she had no orders as yet. The intention was that she would remain in that place, which is one of great strategic value in case of need, at least until the monitor Puritan is ready to take her place. The Puritan is almost twice as big as the Terror, being a 6,000-ton vessel, very little less than the Maine in size. She carries twelve-inch guns in her turrets, against ten-inch guns for the Terror, and is altogether the most formidable double-turreted monitor in the world in smooth water. This qualification does not mean that she is unable to keep the sea, but only that from her great breadth and light draft she is so susceptible to the wave motion that it is difficult to make good work with her guns in a sea way. She is now having new furnaces fitted to her boilers at the Norfolk navy yard, the crowns of the furnaces having come down some time ago owing to the fact that the boilers are the same that were built for her when she was originally laid down, many years ago. It is said that when all others failed, that she will be ready for service about the 4th of next month."

"Captain Sigsbee asked yesterday whether he should endeavor to save the old material in the superstructure of the Maine which from the pictures appears to be heaped up over the boiler spaces. He has been told to let this go, as it is valuable only as old iron which would not pay to bring back to the states."

"Key West, Fla., Feb. 25.—Senator Proctor left tonight by the steamer Olivette for Havana. He says he goes to Havana merely for a pleasure trip and for his health."

"Key West, Feb. 25.—Senator Proctor, before sailing for Havana on the steamer Mascotte today, was shown a dispatch reporting considerable excitement at Havana over his expected visit. He read it, laughed and said: 'Absurd.'"

New York, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

"Admiral Terry, secretary and chief of staff of the minister of marine, says: 'The harbor of Havana contained no submarine mine in the vicinity of the place where the battleship Maine and the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. anchored.'"

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual."

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtue of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefited.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by druggists.

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## ACCUSED OF LOBBYING

Dingley Attacked in the Sunday Civil Bill.

## SENATE ARTILLERY BILL

Goes Over on Objection-Corbett's Claim in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 25.—A long and somewhat exciting debate over the question of river and harbor appropriations was precipitated in the house during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. It was practically agreed by all those who participated that there would be no river and harbor at this session of congress, and this led Mr. Moody to attack the contract items carried in the sundry civil bill. He selected an appropriation of \$50,000 for Rockland, Maine, which is in Mr. Dingley's district, and his remarks in denunciation of what he termed favoritism approached the sensational. Mr. Dingley denied that he had ever suggested the appropriation to the committee on appropriations or to any individual member of the committee. It was intimated that there was a plan to defeat all the items in the bill, so as to force consideration of a general river and harbor bill, but this intimation was not borne out by the vote upon the amendment upon which the debate rested. Only four pages of the bill were disposed of today. The senate amendments to the river appropriation bill were agreed to without debate."

Washington, Feb. 25.—The house today resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill. Quite a debate developed on a motion to strike out the appropriation of \$33,000 for work at Oakland, California, its opponents alleging that no contract had yet been made for the work and asserting that a river and harbor bill was to be suppressed and a favored given appropriations in the sundry civil bill."

Representative Moody made a sensational attack upon an appropriation in the sundry civil bill of \$50,000 for the harbor at Rockland, Maine, which is in Mr. Dingley's district. He said he was willing to submit to economy and to honest leadership, but for one he proposed to rebel against the leadership that gave an appropriation to Rockland, Maine, so insignificant a port that it could be buried in Boston harbor."

Mr. Grosvener (Rep., Ohio) attacked the appropriation and declared that if the house allowed these river and harbor items to go into the sundry civil bill there would be no river and harbor bill. He was amazed, he said, at the action of the appropriation committee and insisted that all the members should be on an equality."

Mr. Cannon replied to the attack, declaring that some of the most vicious river and harbor items ever reported came from the committee when he (Grosvener) was a member of it. He said that from 25 to 33 per cent of the money appropriated by a bill he helped to report had been wasted. The personal attack made upon him. The Rockland improvement, he said, was not simply an improvement. It included provision for a breakwater and a harbor of refuge—just such another as was built at Sandy Hook, in Mr. Moody's district, and on which \$500,000 had been spent. He indignantly repudiated the intimation that his approval suggested or intimated that this appropriation should be made in a majority of the recommendations of the corps of engineers in the public interest."

Mr. Catchings (Dem., Miss.) defended the action of the appropriations committee. The Oakland harbor appropriation remained in the bill by a vote of 18 to 16. When the item appropriating \$100,000 for San Pedro, Cal., was reached Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.) reviewed the whole case. He reviewed the history of the bill, the restricted contest between San Pedro and Santa Monica, characterizing the latter as the most outstanding chapter in our legislative history. If there was anything in the bill that ought to pass, he said, it was this. The item passed without amendment."

An unsuccessful effort was made to secure consideration of the bill passed by the senate for two additional regiments of artillery, but on objection from Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.) it went over."

An amendment appropriating \$150,000 for Youngs Bay, Oregon, was pending when the house, at 5 o'clock, recessed until 5 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private pension bills."

The evening session was largely wasted. Six private pension bills were ordered to be favorably reported to the house by the committee of the whole, but on the next Mr. Sullivan of Mississippi raised the point of no quorum. No business could be transacted until a majority of the members appeared, and no majority was reached until 5 o'clock, when the session adjourned."

Among the bills acted upon was one granting a pension of \$30 a month to the widow of General William J. Landam of Kentucky. At 10:30 o'clock the house was declared adjourned until tomorrow."

## CORBETT CASE DEBATED

Five Hours of the Senate's Day Spent in This Wise.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Honorable Henry W. Corbett's right to a seat in the senate from Oregon was under consideration by the senate for five hours today. Mr. Spooner (Wis.) in a few words concluded the speech which he began yesterday in favor of Mr. Corbett and was followed by Mr. Teller (Col.).

Mr. Teller spoke in support of the resolution presented by a majority of the committee. He said that when the Mantle

was removed from the senate, the Mantle

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case wash before the senate in 1895, he had taken the same position now taken by Mr. Spooner. He had, he said, come to recognize this question as one of constitutional construction, but he felt that the senate was under obligation to the people to make such a decision as would accord with the facts presented. In conclusion Mr. Teller declared his intention to stand in this case by the decision reached by the senate in the Mantle case in 1895.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) maintained that in view of precedents, which he cited, the fact was established that after this legislative had been in session and had failed to elect the governor had no right to appoint. He held that there was no power in the governor to appoint a senator at the beginning of an original term; that power lying wholly in the legislature."

Mr. Turner (Wash.) followed in an extended and carefully prepared speech in favor of seating Mr. Corbett. He said he would vote for Mr. Corbett's admission, although he regretted that the applicant for admission was not, in his political views."